

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[P E R F E C T E D]
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE BILL NO. 351
92ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Aging, Families, Mental and Public Health, March 13, 2003, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.

Senate Committee Substitute adopted April 1, 2003.

Taken up April 1, 2003. Read 3rd time and placed upon its final passage; bill passed.

1030S.02P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 194.220, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to health care.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 194.220, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 194.220, to read as follows:

194.220. 1. Any individual of sound mind who is at least eighteen years of age may give all or any part of his or her body for any purpose specified in section 194.230, the gift to take effect upon death. Any individual who is a minor and at least sixteen years of age may effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 194.230, provided parental or guardian consent is deemed given. Parental or guardian consent shall be noted on the minor's donor card, [application for the] donor's instruction permit or driver's license **as the attorney-in-fact pursuant to subsection 2 of this section**, or other document of gift. An express gift that is not revoked by the donor before death is irrevocable, and the donee shall be authorized to accept the gift without obtaining the consent of any other person. The provisions of this subsection, relating to allowing a minor who is at least sixteen years of age to effectuate a gift for any purpose specified in section 194.230, through the driver's license or instruction permit application process, shall be effective July 1, 2003.

2. Any of the following persons, in order of priority stated, when persons in prior classes

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

are not available at the time of death, and in the absence of actual knowledge of a gift by the decedent pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or of opposition by a member of the same or a prior class, may give all or any part of the decedent's body for any purpose specified in section 194.230:

(1) An attorney-in-fact under a durable power of attorney that expressly refers to making a gift of all or part of the principal's body pursuant to the uniform anatomical gift act;

(2) The spouse;

(3) An adult son or daughter;

(4) Either parent;

(5) An adult brother or sister;

(6) A guardian of the person of the decedent at the time of his or her death;

(7) Any other person authorized or under obligation to dispose of the body.

3. If the donee has actual notice of contrary indications by the decedent or that a gift by a member of a class is opposed by a member of the same or a prior class, the donee shall not accept the gift. The persons authorized by subsection 2 of this section may make the gift after or immediately before death.

4. A gift of all or part of a body authorizes any examination necessary to assure medical acceptability of the gift for the purposes intended.

5. The rights of the donee created by the gift are paramount to the rights of others except as provided by subsection 4 of section 194.270.

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